

SESSION ONE

Overview of Issuer Responsibilities Post-Issuance



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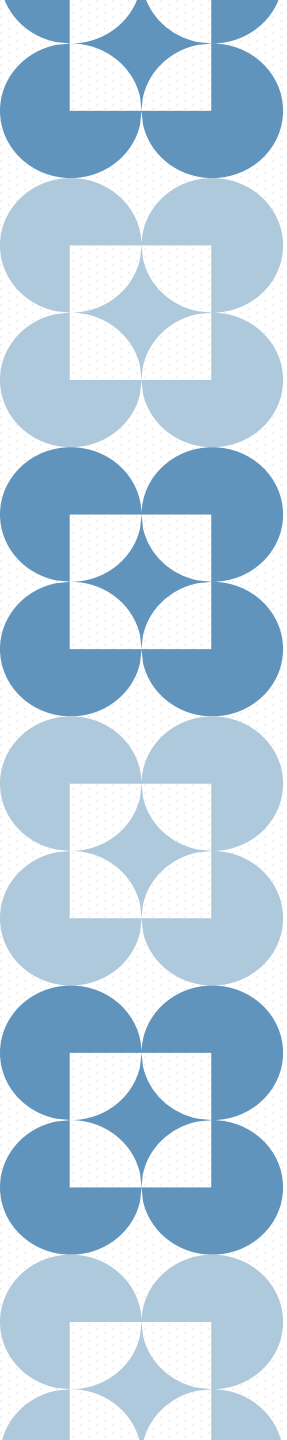




**Please select the most prominent type
of credit your agency issues or is
looking to issue**



How many people in your agency have been assigned debt issuance and administration responsibilities?



You've Priced the Bonds... Now What?

- Pre-Closing Activities
 - Document Finalization
 - Teams review and confirm accuracy of edits
 - Significant Changes to OS – require stickering
 - Signatures (Electronic or Manual)
 - Set up funds for the acceptance of proceeds to be held by the agency
- Closing – Day of
 - Call to confirm receipt of funds and release of bonds to DTC
 - Prepare for the next steps



You've Closed and Have Access to Funds... What Now?

- The Bonds issued carry significant responsibilities going forward.
 - Debt Service Payments
 - Investment of Proceeds
 - Recording Transactions accurately for ACFR
 - Monitoring
 - Cash Flow
 - Use of Funds
 - Use of Facilities/Equipment
 - Arbitrage
 - Reporting
 - CDIAC
 - EMMA
 - Governing Board
 - Rating Agency, Investor Relations – Continued Communications (within limits)
 - Records Retention

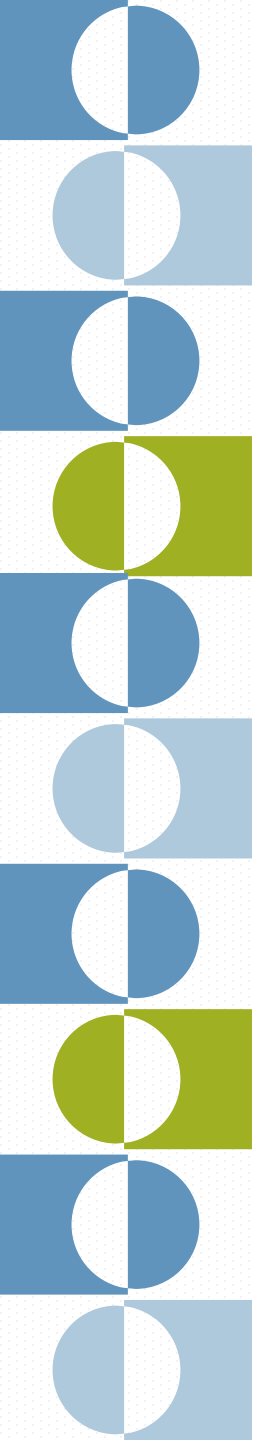
Money, Money, Money

- Proceeds
 - Costs of Issuance
 - Project Fund
 - Debt Service Reserve
 - Capitalized Interest
- Invest Funds in accordance with:
 - State and Federal Law
 - Ordinance/Indenture Requirements
 - Internal Investment Policy
- Use Project Fund Proceeds timely



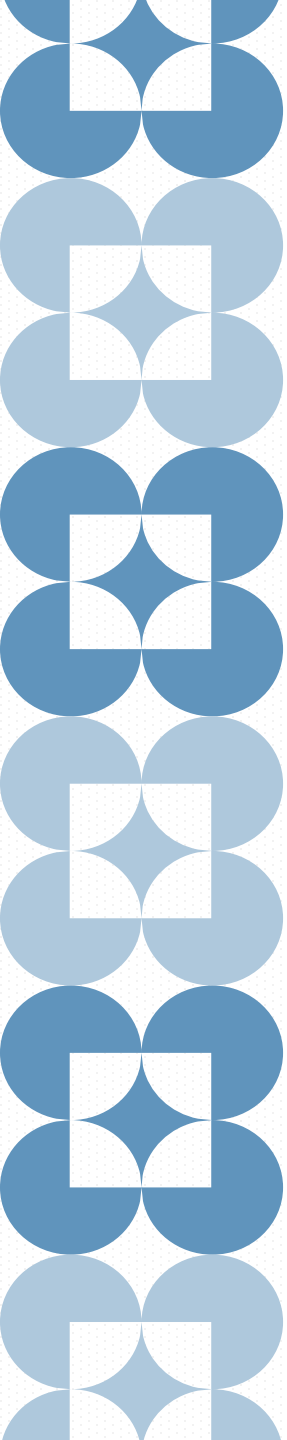
Ongoing Responsibilities

- IRS
- MSRB/EMMA – Information direct to Investors/Rating Agencies
 - Continuing Disclosures
- CDIAC
 - Report of Proposed Issuance
 - Report of Final Sale
 - Annual Debt Transparency Report
 - And if applicable – Mello-Roos/Marks Roos Reports
- Trustee, Credit Providers, Swap Counterparties, etc.
- Training (Continuing Disclosure, Use of Proceeds, Records Retention)



What Do I Need To Track?

- Use of the Bond Proceeds
 - Authorized list of projects
 - Construction Proceeds spent in a timely manner
 - Cash Flow for expected draws
- Investments
 - Permitted investments in accordance with the bond documents (Tax/Trust)
 - Permitted investments with state law and your investment policy
- Debt Service / Cash Flow Availability
 - Include Debt Service payments in the budget
 - Monitor cash flows and timing of investments to maintain sufficient liquidity – coordinate with the treasurers.



Record Keeping – Term of Bonds + 3 Years

- Keep Accurate Accounting Records
- Maintain proper tracking of:
 - Transcript Files
 - Documents of evidence of the expenditures of bond proceeds
 - Documents of evidence of the use of the facilities
 - Documents of evidence of the source of payment and security of the bonds
 - Documents pertaining to the investments of the bond proceeds
- IRS Electronic Storage Guidelines
- Refunding may extend the timeline, follows new final maturity of refunding bonds.



Policies/Procedures/Systems

- Review your Debt Policy – Update accordingly
- Review your Disclosure Policies and procedures – update accordingly
- Establish systems for reminders of dates and responsibilities or covenants (add calendar reminders) – tools are available
- Debt Service Payments (timely)
- Continuing Disclosure Filings
- Other Reporting Requirements
- Arbitrage (track liabilities for ACFR)
- Use Consultants when appropriate (Arbitrage, Trustee, Tax Counsel, Disclosure tracking)

Event Filings – Know What Needs to be Disclosed

- Principal and interest delinquencies
- Non-payment related defaults, if material
- Unscheduled draws on reserves
- Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements
- Substitution of credit or liquidity providers
- Adverse tax opinions
- Modifications to rights of security holders, if material
- Bond calls, tender offers
- Defeasances

Event Filings – Know What Needs to be Disclosed (continued)

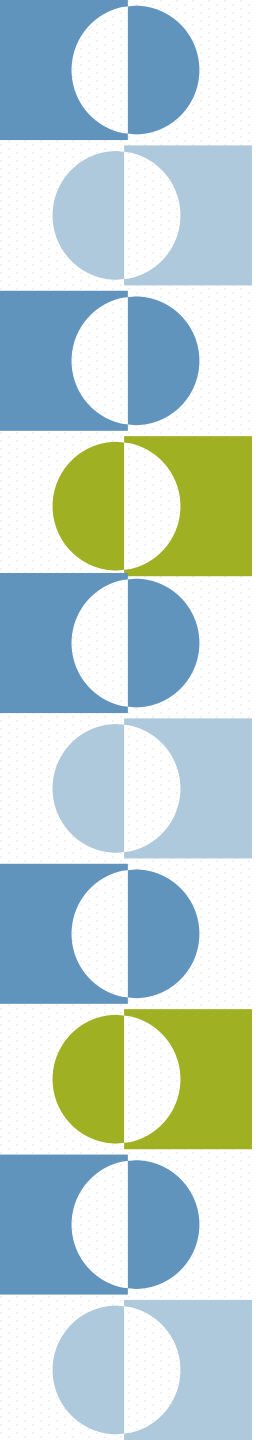
- Release or Substitution or sale of property securing repayment
- Rating Changes
- Bankruptcy
- Consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition
- Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or name change of trustee

NEW AS OF FEBRUARY 27, 2019

- Incurrence of a financial obligation, if material
- Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms or other similar events...which reflect financial difficulties

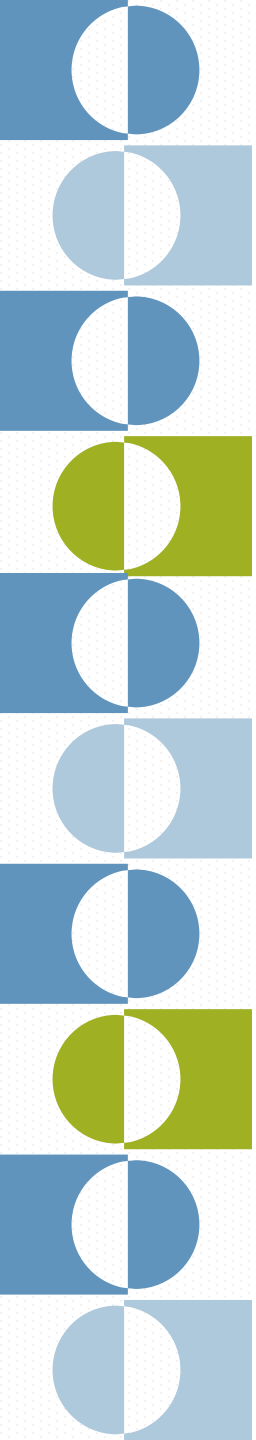
Post-Issuance Tax Compliance (in greater detail)

- Record Retention
- Arbitrage and Yield Restrictions
- Correct Expenditure of Proceeds
- Monitor use and disposition of facilities
 - Private Use limitations
- Reach out to Tax Counsel when you have questions or things go haywire (there are often remedies, but they require timely compliance as well)



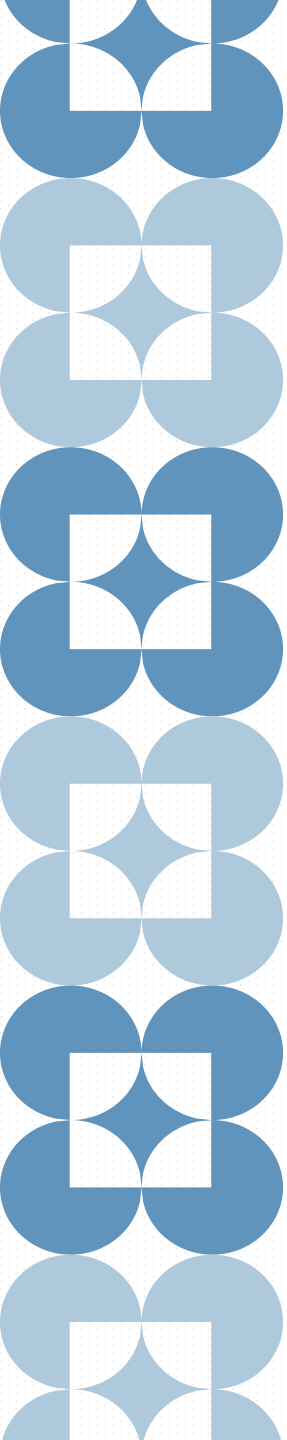
Arbitrage – a little detail

- What is Arbitrage?
 - Earning a profit by capitalizing on differences between investments and debt service on tax-exempt bond proceeds in taxable securities
 - Positive arbitrage represents earnings above the arbitrage yield
 - Arbitrage is not bad, but needs to be rebated back to the IRS, subject to certain exceptions under which the issuer may retain those earnings
- Calculation requirements
 - Every 5 years and at Final Maturity
 - Refunding triggers a new Final Maturity
- Calculation recommendations
 - Every year during the construction period or if the last year's interim calculation had positive arbitrage liability



Arbitrage (continued)

- Liabilities are reportable in the ACFR and in other state reports
- Set aside funds each time a liability is identified (don't be surprised by a payment when due)
- Set up reminders not just for the calculation, but for the payment deadline as well.



Private Use/Private Payment Tests

- Private Business Use Test – No more than 10% of proceeds can be used for private business use
- Private Payment Test – No more than 10% of the payment of principal or interest on the bonds is made or secured by payments for private business use
 - Both test must be met in order to have private activity bonds
 - Engage Tax Counsel to seek guidance
 - Federal Government is considered/treated as a Private Entity
 - If a property that was improved utilizing bond proceeds is going to be sold to a private entity remediation is required



Other Compliance Issues

- Bond Indenture Requirements/Covenants
 - Coverage Ratios
 - Progress Reports / Financial Reports
 - Private Placements, or Alternative Financings may come with additional reporting requirements
 - Additional Bonds Tests
- Debt Policy Requirements
- Monitor changes to laws and regulations
- Keep yourself educated – regularly attend trainings when possible

Bond Accountability: Best Practice Guidelines



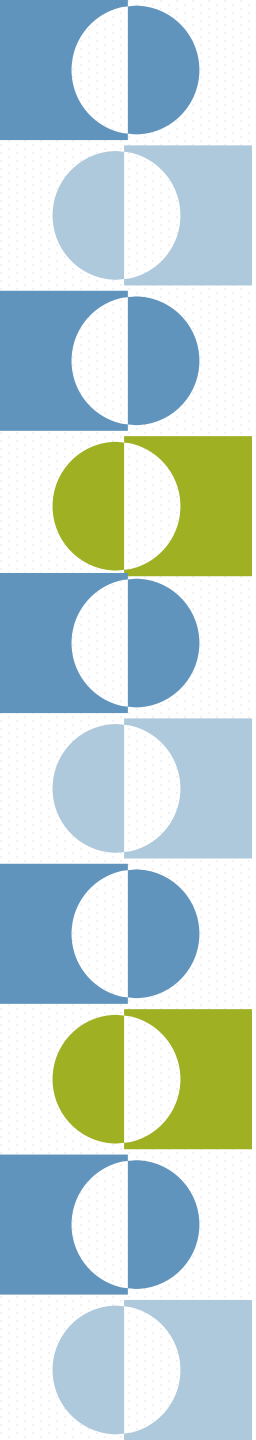
CALIFORNIA STATE TREASURER JOHN CHIANG --- TASK FORCE ON BOND ACCOUNTABILITY

Task Force Final Report

December 14, 2015

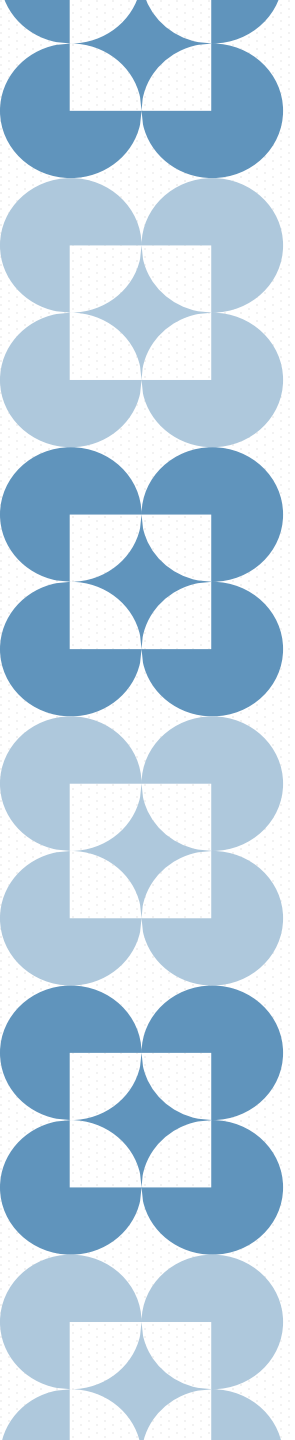
Task Force Findings

- Internal controls ensure agency funds are used properly.
- Bond fund management is more complex due to strict legal limitations.
- Public agencies lack a full set of commonly accepted best practices for bond oversight.
- Task Force developed 17 guidelines in 5 control categories to strengthen and supplement existing controls.
- Greater transparency is needed for taxpayers and stakeholders.



Control Environment

- Governing body holds ultimate responsibility for internal controls.
- Ethical leadership and “tone at the top” drive control effectiveness.
- Segregation of duties reduces risk of misuse.
- Written procedures must align with internal control objectives.
- Competent personnel and regular training are essential.



Risk Assessment

- Define objectives for the bond program.
- Identify risks that could prevent achieving objectives.
- Assess fraud and misuse risk explicitly.
- Consider internal and external risk factors.
- Adjust policies (debt, investment, administrative) based on risk profile.

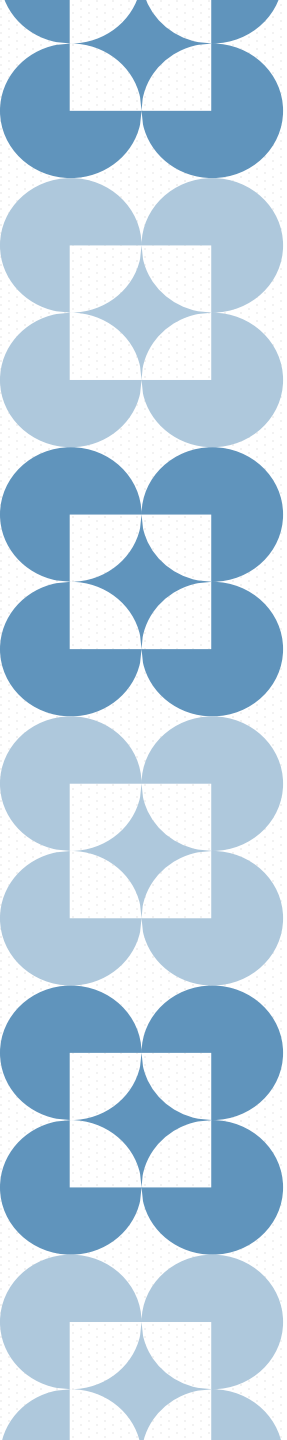


Control Activities

- Apply consistent controls to bond funds and other governmental funds.
- Use “three-way match” for disbursements (invoice, requisition, receipt).
- Require supporting documentation before payment.
- Approving officer must certify compliance with controls prior to disbursement.
- Conduct annual compliance tests for disclosure and tax requirements.

Information and Communications

- Maintain detailed fund and account structures for bond proceeds.
- Publish annual expenditure reports to governing bodies and the public.
- Use websites and FAQs to communicate bond program status.
- Keep reporting timely, accurate, and accessible.
- Train staff regularly on reporting obligations and control changes.



Monitoring

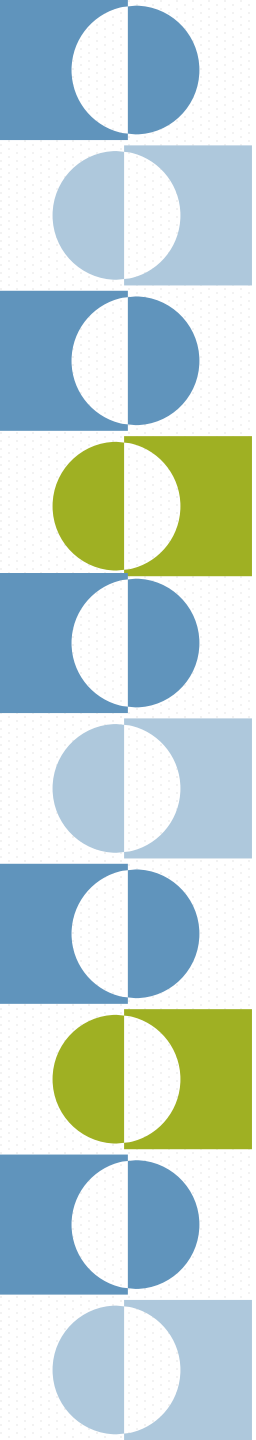
- Evaluate internal controls regularly.
- Use oversight committees for independent review.
- Conduct annual control system reviews.
- Include compliance testing in audit programs.
- Provide fraud hotline or webpage.

Accountability in Practice



**METROPOLITAN
TRANSPORTATION
COMMISSION**





Accountability in Summary

- Strong internal controls safeguard bond proceeds and taxpayer trust.
- Guidelines supplement existing systems and strengthen risk mitigation.
- Transparency improves accountability and public confidence.
- Agencies should embed guidelines into policies, training, and oversight practices.
- Bond Accountability Checklists
 - Debt Issuance and Management Review Checklist
 - Internal Control System Checklist

QUESTIONS?



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